

1. Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component having a layer composite, which comprises
 - a) a substrate layer,
 - b) a first transparent electrode layer,
 - c) a mixing layer having
 - c1) a matrix of a hole conductive organic material with one or more singlet states and one or more triplet states, selected from the group: p-conductive and n-conductive materials,
 - c2) in this matrix, a light-emitting material which comprises a metallo-organic complex compound with an emissive triplet state, and
 - d) a second electrode, wherein the lowest-energy triplet state of the conductive organic material is higher than the emissive triplet state of the metallo-organic complex compound by an energy difference E_t .
2. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the energy difference is $E_t \geq 2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
3. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conductive organic material comprises a structural element which is a benzene ring substituted with an organic substituent R- in the meta position.

4. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conductive organic material comprises a structural element which is a biphenyl substituted with an organic substituent R- in a meta position.

5. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 4, wherein the structural element is a biphenyl ~~multiply~~ substituted in one or more meta positions.

6. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 1, wherein that the conductive organic material is selected from the group consisting of: molecularly doped organic polymers, semiconducting conjugated polymers, intrinsically conductive organic polymers, oligomers, and conductive organic monomers, and mixtures thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 3, wherein the substituent R- is selected from the group consisting of organic substituents: phenyl and derivatives, arylamine and derivatives, oxadiazole and derivatives, triazole and derivatives, triphenylamine and derivatives, carbazole and derivatives, oxadiazoles and derivatives, triazoles and derivatives, triazines and derivatives, fluorenes and derivatives, hexaphenylbenzene and derivatives, phenanthroline and derivatives, pyridine and derivatives.

8. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claims 4, wherein the substituent R- is selected from the group consisting of organic substituents: phenyl and derivatives, arylamine and derivatives, oxadiazole and derivatives, triazole and derivatives, triphenylamine and derivatives, carbazole and derivatives, oxadiazoles and derivatives, triazoles and derivatives, triazines and derivatives, fluorenes and derivatives, hexaphenylbenzene and derivatives, phenanthroline and derivatives, pyridine and derivatives.

9. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent component, comprising:
a mixing layer, comprising: a matrix of a hole conductive organic material,
comprising: a light-emitting material having a metallo-organic complex compound with
one or more singlet states and one or more triplet states, wherein a lowest-energy triplet
state of the hole conductive organic material is higher in energy than the emissive triplet
state of the metallo-organic complex compound by an energy difference E_t .
10. -11. (Cancelled).
12. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim
[[11]]12, wherein the energy difference is $E_t \geq 2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
13. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim
9, wherein the conductive organic material comprises a structural element comprising a
benzene ring substituted with an organic substituent R- in a meta position.
14. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim
9, wherein the conductive organic material comprises a structural element comprising a
biphenyl substituted with an organic substituent R- in one or more meta positions.
15. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim
14, wherein the structural element is a biphenyl substituted at multiple meta positions.
16. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim
9, wherein that the conductive organic material is selected from the group consisting of:
molecularly doped organic polymers, semiconducting conjugated polymers, intrinsically
conductive organic polymers, oligomers, and conductive organic monomers, and
mixtures thereof.

17. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 13, wherein the substituent R- is selected from the group consisting of organic substituents: phenyl and derivatives, arylamine and derivatives, oxadiazole and derivatives, triazole and derivatives, triphenylamine and derivatives, carbazole and derivatives, oxadiazoles and derivatives, triazoles and derivatives, triazines and derivatives, fluorenes and derivatives, hexaphenylbenzene and derivatives, phenanthroline and derivatives, pyridine and derivatives.

18. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent component as claimed in claim 14, wherein the substituent R- is selected from the group consisting of organic substituents: phenyl and derivatives, arylamine and derivatives, oxadiazole and derivatives, triazole and derivatives, triphenylamine and derivatives, carbazole and derivatives, oxadiazoles and derivatives, triazoles and derivatives, triazines and derivatives, fluorenes and derivatives, hexaphenylbenzene and derivatives, phenanthroline and derivatives, pyridine and derivatives.